JOHN SPELLMAN Governor



DONALD W MOOS

STATE OF WASHINGTON

### DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Mail Stop PV-11 • Olympia Washington 98504 • (206) 459-6000

## MEMORANDUM

November 29, 1982

TO:

Tom Cook, Hazardous Waste Section

FROM:

Tim L. Nord, Industrial Section Tem & Hy

SUBJECT:

RCRA/Chapter 173-303 WAC Compliance Inspection at Scott Paper,

Everett

This memorandum and attached information documents a RCRA/chapter 173-303 WAC compliance inspection conducted at Scott Paper, Everett. The inspection took place on November 17, 1982 with Bruce Johnson and me acting as department representatives. We were also accompanied by Mr. Dan Freedman of the EPA. (b)(6)

Manager of Environmental Resources of Scott Paper was our contact. The intent of this inspection was to: document Scott's level of involvement with Federal RCRA regulations; discuss Washington state's dangerous waste regulations; and note their compliance with these regulations.

Scott Paper originally notified the EPA of their existance as a hazardous waste management facility on November 14, 1980. Their EPA/State identification number is WAD 009250820. On March 10, 1982 Washington state promulgated chapter 173-303 WAC, Dangerous Waste Regulations. This regulation required facilities that manage state-designated wastes to amend their existing Federal Part A Application or submit a state Part A Application to include the state-designated wastes, to the department, by August 9, 1982. Scott Paper submitted a state Part A Application, which included the state-designated wastes, on August 9, 1982.

However, this application notes many wastes on Form 3, Section IV, "Descriptions of Dangerous Wastes", that have no annual quantities (attachment 1). These wastes are primarily those that are listed under appendix 9903, Discarded Chemical Products List. Mr. (b) (6) stated these substances are used as raw products or are laboratory chemicals and there is little likelyhood they would be wasted, but they were listed to error on the side of overnotification.

I stated to Mr. (b) (6) that many of those wastes are also listed in appendix 9904, Dangerous Waste Source List, and since there is a possibility of many generation points, they should be designated under this general grouping. Furthermore, 173-303 WAC has quantity exclusion limits which state amounts a waste, albeit an EHW or DW, will be regulated. A zero quantity is not regulated.



Mr. (b) (6) and I reviewed the wastes, their sources, assigned dangerous waste numbers and generation amounts to develop a more comprehensive list that will be put on Form 3, Section IV, of their amended Part A Application that will soon be submitted to the department. Tentatively, it will read as follows:

Estimated Annual Quantity of Waste
185 pounds
220 gallons
400 pounds*
400 pounds*
400 pounds*
4,800 pounds

<sup>\*</sup>Exact amounts will be stated on amended Part A Application.

A description and the handling procedure for each of the above is stated below:

### U151 Mercuric chloride

This is a mercury based solution which is used as a laboratory chemical to test the efficiency of the washers which remove liquor from pulp. Approximately, three carboys having a five gallon capacity each are generated per year. These are then packed in a 55 gallon drum and shipped to Arlington, Oregon for disposal.

#### U228 Trichloroethylene

This chemical is used to pressure test the chlorine transfer line which runs from the marine dock to the plant site. In the past it has been shipped to VWR for recycling but if it is too contaminated disposal at Arlington, Oregon will take place.

F001 The following spent halogenated solvent used in degreasing: Brulins.

This solvent is used by plant electricians to degrease electrical components. Currently it is mixed with waste oil and burned in the hog fuel boiler. It is listed for these reasons: (1) In case of breakdown which would result in a need for disposal; (2) If future regulations prohibit the burning of these wastes in hog fuel boilers.

F003 The following spent nonhalogenated solvents: Red Band, Shell Sol 71, xylene, ethyl acetate ethyl ether, methanol, and acetone.

These solvents are used in general plant operations and laboratory use. They are currently burned in the hog fuel boiler and are listed for the same reason as F001.

Memorandum to Tom Coo November 29, 1982 Page 3

F005 The following spent nonhalogenated solvents: Toluene and methyl ethyl ketone.

These solvents are used in general plant operations and laboratory use. Like F001 and F003, these are burned in the hog fuel boiler and listed for the same reasons.

WT01 Urea Formaldehyde Resin Sludge

This waste is made up of solids that settle out in a storage tank containing a resin mixture (urea formaldehyde) used in the tissue mill. The storage tank has the capability of holding approximately 1000 gallons of this sludge. The waste may possible be recycled by Chemical Processors and if this is not possible, disposal at Arlington, Oregon will take place.

One waste that will be deleted from Scott's Part A Application is boiler ash (D.W. NO. WTO2). This waste was originally listed because Scott had been burning used tires in their hog fuel boiler which resulted in a high zinc concentration in the ash. This waste had been disposed of by landfill, on Scott property, but this practice and the burning of tires, was terminated prior to August 9, 1982. Therefore, the waste and the disposal site are not regulated under 173-303 WAC. The "clean" boiler ash is currently going to the chipmill for fill and is used for road building purposes.

However, as a disposal method, Scott is burning their primary and secondary clarifier sludge in their hog fuel boiler. These wastes have a high water content which results in inefficient burning in the boiler. This coupled with supply and quality problems of hog fuel, has brought up the question of burning used tires as a fuel source again. This is currently in the formative stage and discussion with department personnel will take place in the near future.

As required under the Federal RCRA regulations and 173-303 WAC, a hazardous waste management facility, such as Scott Paper, must develop and maintain certain records and plans. A cursory review of these items indicated they were complete and in good order. A checklist documenting this is attached.

TLN: 1c

Attachments

cc: Dick Burkhalter, Industrial Section
Roger Stanley, Industrial Section
Bruce Johnson, Industrial Section
Mr. (b) (6) Scott Paper Co., Everett
Dan Freedman, EPA

Aden (enter from page 1) 1009250820

1.															
LANE.	1 1	VA.	A. GE ST	RO N	us o.	B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY OF WASTE	OF MEA	SURE 1. PROCESS CODES							2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION (If a code is not enlawed in (XII))
i	ı	ıT	o	1	9	0	P		0 1		,1	TT	Т	Т	r.
2	F	,	0	1	8	0	P	S	01	<u>'</u>				'	
3	l		0	3	7	0	P		0,1			1 1			
4	1	1	0	4	4	0	P	1	0,1						
5	1	1	1	2	2	0	P		0,1			11			
6	l	1	1	5	1	185	P		0,1						
7	E		0	0	9			1	0 1						INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
8	l		1	6	5	0	P	S	0 1						
9	ı	1	2	3	9	0	P		0,1					_	
10	ı	,	1	1	2	0	P	1	0 1						
11	1	J	1	1	7	0	P	S	10,1						·
12	1	U	1	2	3	00	P	S				-11-	-		
13		F	0	0	1	5,400	- P  -	S				TF	-	1	
14	1	U	2	2	8			S		_			-	-	INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
15		D	0	0	1	N. 100 N.		S	0 1	-	Г		-		INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
16	-	F	0	0	5	12,750	P	S	0_1	-	ГТ		-	_	
17	1	U	2	2	0			S	0,1	-	П	1	-		INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
18	1	U	0	0	2			S	0 1	-	ГТ	-	-	T	INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
19	-	U	1	5	4				0,1	1	Г	11	-		INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
20	-	U	1	5	S	The state of the s		5	0 1	-	1 1	1.1	Т	1	INCLUDED WITH ABOVE
21	-	D	0	C	2	0	P	S	0 1	-	1-1-	TT	1	T	
22	1	D	0	0	3	0	P	S	0 1	-	1	TT	I	-	
23	-	W	T	0	1	4,800	P	S	0 2	-	1-1-	ТГ	1	-	
24	1	M	T	0	2	3,500			0_8_0		11	11	-	-	
25	1		-		+			+	11	-	T	T	-	-	
26			1_	1	1	L	111	F		1		<u> </u>	1		

# RCRA/WAC 173-303 DANGEROUS WASTE

# COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST/QUESTIONNAIRE

Industry name and address:	Date: Nevemb	e- 17, 1982				
Scott Paper Company 2600 Federal Ave Everett, Washington		EPA/State Identification Number:				
Physical Location of Facility (if		206) 25 y-7393				
Facility Contact(	s) Present During Inspecti	on				
Name	Title	Phone No.				
Timethy Beehtel	MGR EN RESOURES	25-9-7393				
Inspected by:  Inspected by:  Inspected by:  Inspected by:  (Printed)  I. Notification, Part A and Core		43-9-6030 (Phone Number)				
1. Notification filed:	Date:					
2. Part A application filed:	_ves Date:	August 6, 1982				
3. Classified as: Generator		l facility				
Transporte	er Transfe	r facility				
Treatment	facility Recycle	r				
Storage for	acility Other					
Comments: _Scatt will amound =	their Part A Application	steting they				
are currently only a genus						
is not tuting placed see at	tracked nened.					

4.	Have any changes in Notification or The Part A been filed? Date(s):	w. Il shortly											
5.	Does facility generate a solid waste(s), as defined by WAC 173-303-040?	462											
6.	Is this waste(s) designated under WAC 173-303, and not RCRA?	yes											
7.	Under what section, in WAC 173-303, are wasted	(s) designated?											
	a. Discarded Chemical Products (081)												
	b. Dangerous Waste Sources (082)												
	c. Dangerous Waste Mixtures (084)												
	d. Toxic Dangerous Wastes (101)												
	e. Persistent Dangerous Wastes (102)												
	f. Carcinogenic Dangerous Wastes (103)												
	g. Dangerous Waste Characteristics (090)												
	(1) Ignitability												
	(2) Corrosivity												
	(3) Reactivity												
	(4) EP Toxicity												
	Remarks: Fuelly is asserting Port A Apportunities in waste designation. Amount												
8.	Dangerous Wastes listed on Part A application, or for generators, dangerous wastes generated.												
	D.W. No. Amount Waste Description	Disposal Method											
	a. 4151 185165 Merceric chloride	Arling lon											
	b. 4228 220gals Trichbroethylen	e recycle or Arlington											
	c. Four 7400165 Solvent-Brokes	Hug fuelos Achay ton											
	d. F003 7 400 165 solvents	Hoghel or Acting to											
	e. FOOF 7 400 165 Solvent.	Hughest or Allenyton											
	f. WTOI 4,800 lbs wen Formaldely	ide studge Artingtono, Reige											
	8.												